

DECLARES THAT ACCOMAC FOLK WOULD LYNCH

Could not Blame Them, Lewis
Says, if Blackstone, Got
Drunk in Their County.

CHARGE DENOUNCED BY LAWYER FOR JUDGE

Strong Argument Presented to
Committee For and Against
the Accused Jurist—Cry
of Persecution and
Plea Made for
Charity.

"If a Judge from Elizabeth City
should go to Accomac and behave
as Judge Blackstone does in our
county, they would lynch him, and
I wouldn't blame them if they did."
—B. A. Lewis in Blackstone argu-
ment.

ARGUMENT in the Blackstone in-
vestigation was concluded yes-
terday afternoon, the fate of
the accused circuit judge resting
now primarily with the Committee
for Courts of Justice of the House,
before which the inquiry was had,
though ultimately with the two
branches of the General Assembly.

An early report from the committee
is expected, and already there is talk
of a probable division, though this is
mere speculation.

The entire day was consumed in
argument, two speeches being made for
the prosecution and three for the de-
fense. The time was limited.

Mr. B. A. Lewis, who opened for the pro-
secution, and his speech was strong and
clear. The following lawyers spoke
for Judge Blackstone in the case: O. F. Mears, of
Northampton; Fay S. Collier, of
Hampton, and L. A. Ashby, of Newport
News.

In the afternoon session Mr. Wynd-
ham R. Meredith closed for the pro-
secution in a brief but powerful speech
in which he demanded, in the face of
the serious charges, the removal of
Judge Blackstone from the bench.

Mr. Mears did not go into the evi-
dence, but made an earnest plea for
charity, in view of the fact that only a
few instances of moral delinquency
had been established, and that the
business record of Judge Blackstone
on the bench was excellent. Though
the speeches were fiery at times, they
were soon brought to a close, and the
evidence in the case. An early re-
port is expected. It appears as if the
body will recommend removal, though
there may be some dissenting voices.

Hearing in Detail.

Mr. B. A. Lewis opened the argu-
ment for the prosecution, and after
some preliminary statements concern-
ing his position in the matter he said:
"I shall try to outline this case
briefly as I see it, and if in the course
of my remarks I shall say anything
which appears to reflect upon the de-
fendant, I disclaim in advance any such
intention, as I certainly do not wish
to wound any one's feelings."

Coming to the Pavaline trial, the
speaker urged that the charge of
drunkenness on the night before the
day on which the judge fell asleep on
the bench was clearly established.
Witness had testified that two men
were seen bringing the judge down the
back steps at a saloon in a drunken
condition. One of his best witnesses
had sworn that he saw him take a
drink in a saloon at recess hour, and
the nurse's chart showed that he had
taken another later in his room.

"I am not here," he said, "prosecuting
Judge Blackstone. I am here seeking
to uphold the honor and dignity of the
judiciary of this State, and I submit
that such performances bring the high
position of circuit judge into disre-
pute and ridicule."

Mr. Lewis referred to the alleged
utterances of Judge Blackstone to
Pavaline at the latter's trial, and
said that he had been in his right
mind no such words would have ever
come from his lips.

"On occasions when he is himself,"
continued the speaker, "Judge Black-
stone treats counsel with dignity in
his court, but on the day upon which
he fell asleep, he addressed one of the
lawyers, Judge Montague, as 'Edgar,
my warm personal friend,' and de-
clared that in overruling his motion
he meant nothing personal, and re-
gretted that he had to do it."

Told of Search for Judge.

Mr. Lewis dwelt in language of
burning eloquence upon the evidence
of Sheriff Curtis concerning the oc-
casion when he went out to look for
the judge after he had failed to open
his court on time, and declared that
the conditions under which he was
found could not be overlooked by the
committee.

"Now, after that carriage drive that
night, what was the result?" he asked.
"We practically had no more court at
that term. The judge was sick, and
no one could be surprised after such
performances. We all know the judge's
physical condition is weak, and that it
is not such as to permit of the char-
acter of dissipation alleged and proved
here."

"Nearly every witness who testi-
fied as to his general reputation for
morality and sobriety in Elizabeth City
has said that it is worse than that of
ordinary men; that he is not a sober
man; that he is not a moral man, and
yet he is to pass upon our dearest
rights."

I know a great cloud of witnesses
have come here from the Eastern Shore
and testified that his reputation there
is good. Judge Blackstone when in
Accomac and Northampton stays in

GENERAL FIGHT IN COURT

Hearing of Trouble Between Syrians
Broken Up by Bloody Row.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., February 25.—
This town seems just now the storm
center of sensations. Following the
funeral to-day of the murdered father
of police, another developed during a
trial in Magistrate Overby's court,
which was terminated by a wild and
bloody free fight.

A preliminary hearing was being
held in the case of Solomon Kourey,
charged with burglarizing the uncle's
house and forcing the latter's name to
a check by which it is said he secured
\$500 from one of the banks of the
city. The court-room was crowded,
and a number of Syrians, friends of
the accused and accuser, were excited
auditors.

Lawyer N. C. Ballard, attorney for
the defendant, was examining the elder
Kourey, plaintiff, and the latter became
rough in his answers. He finally made
an answer which the lawyer considered
insulting, and the latter sprang to
his feet and kicked the witness with
such force as to throw him into the
lap of Charles G. Rose, another lawyer
in the case.

This started a fast and furious fight,
in which the Syrians divided into fac-
tions and battered each other with
chairs. Solomon Kourey, the man on
trial, attacked his uncle, the accuser,
with a very heavy chair, striking him
over the head and inflicting a very
serious injury. Others were also
wounded, and for some time the
melee continued like a whirlwind. Val-
idly the magistrate demanded order, and
the high sheriff of the county was
finally called in to restore peace. The
magistrate directed the sheriff to ar-
rest all participants in the fight, and
this was done by some of the negro
battalions, bloody faces and broken heads
were abundant and the offenders were
finally released on bail. The fight
broke up the trial, which will be re-
sumed when the wounded recover.

NEGROES DID THE SHOOTING

Majority of Committee So Find in the
Brownsville Investigation.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—That
"shooting up" of the town of Brown-
sville, Tex., on the night of August 13-14,
1895, was done by negroes, was the
conclusion of the Twenty-fifth United
States Infantry, and that the testi-
mony taken before the Senate Com-
mittee on Military Affairs failed to
identify the guilty parties is the opinion
of eight members of the committee.

Four members of the committee
voted against this decision, and one
member did not vote. The resolution
declaring the guilt of the negroes was
submitted by Senator Lodge, and was
adopted after five resolutions by Sen-
ator Foraker, one by Senator Dupont,
and one by Senator Scott, all of which
were offered as substitutes, had been
voted down.

The vote to-day was reached after
prolonged investigation extending over
two sessions of Congress, and evidence
had been taken covering thousands of
pages.

The fight will again be carried to
the floor of the Senate. The report
of the committee will not be made for
about ten days. After the reports have
been made to the Senate it is ex-
pected Senator Foraker will press
the matter to a vote there. The Ohio
Senator purposes also to introduce a
bill to restore to the military service
such of the discharged negroes as
were shown beyond a reasonable doubt
to have been innocent of any offense
connected with the affray.

WILL PUT GAMBLING DOWN

Awakened Public Consciousness Will Put
An End to Evil, Says Folk.

NEW YORK, February 25.—Attack-
ing race-track gambling as a prolific
breeder of crime and supporting the
efforts being made to end this form of
gambling in this State, Governor Joseph
W. Folk, of Missouri, aroused the Civic
Forum at Carnegie Hall to a high pitch
of enthusiasm to-night. Governor Folk's
subject was "The Era of Conscience."
He declared that within a short time
the legalized vice of race-track gam-
bling would be a thing of the past
from one end of the country to the other.

The speaker expressed the belief that
the ethical awakening which the coun-
try was undergoing would prove per-
manent in the era of conscience now
beginning, he said, stock and grain
gambling must go. Applause greeted
the declaration that corporations had
been too often used as masks to con-
ceal the crimes of individuals, and
that the elimination of watered stocks
and inflated values was not an un-
reasonable demand of the public con-
science.

PREACHER FAVORS HANGING

Dr. H. E. Johnson Will Ask Governor
Not to Commute Thurman's Sentence.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

SUFFOLK, VA., February 25.—Dr. H. E.
Johnson, pastor of the Main Street
Methodist Church, and one of the best
known clergymen in the State, to-
day, in a sermon, expressed his con-
fidence in the wisdom of the legisla-
ture, to-day, in circulating for signa-
ture a paper requesting Governor
Swanson not to commute the sentence
of Leo C. Thurman, the murderer con-
demned to hang in Norfolk on March
13th. The purport of the reasons given
why executive clemency should not be
shown is the way to stop murder
by punishing murderers; that only one
homicide in eighteen is properly
avenged, and that Thurman's alleged
confession is a palpable fake. The
names of some leading citizens were
secured.

WORKING TO SAVE LIFE OF MAN WHO TOOK DRUG

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

ROANOKE, VA., February 25.—W. W.
Docker, of Fayetteville, N. C., was
picked up on the street to-day by a
policeman, thought to be drunk. Later
his wife appeared at the police station
and said he had been worried about
being out of work and had taken laudanum. Physicians were called in and
to-night the police force are attempt-
ing to keep him alive with slight hope
of success.

Ends Life, Saying "I Am Inmate."

WINSTED, CONN., February 25.—
Coroner Higgins was notified of the
suicide by hanging of Daniel Watson,
aged thirty, at his parents' home in
Pais, village last night. He was a
graduate of Sheffield Scientific School
and formerly an electrician in Pitts-
burg and St. Louis. He left a note
reading: "I am not discouraged, I am
inmate."

ATTACK ON SHIPS HAS LITTLE MERIT

Admiral Converse Apparent-
ly Satisfies Committee That
Criticism Is Groundless.

REUTERDAHL CHARGES SIMILAR TO REPORTS

In Almost the Exact Language
Employed by Commander Sims
and Lieutenant-Commander
Hill—Inquiry Will
Be Cut Very
Short.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February
25.—Two experts in naval con-
struction—Rear-Admiral Con-
verse, retired, president of the
Board of Construction, and
Rear-Admiral Capps, chief of the
Bureau of Construction and Repairs—
were before the Senate Committee on
Naval Affairs to-day in the investiga-
tion of charges against the navy made
by Henry Reuterdahl in a recent mag-
azine article. The charges were taken
up in the order they appeared in the
article, and at the conclusion of the
extended refutations by Admiral Con-
verse it was stated by Senator Per-
kins that the apologies of the commit-
tee were due the officers for having
called them to answer such charges.

Chairman Hale assented in this view,
and no member of the committee took
issue.

Make Short Work of It.

This incident was the conclusion of
the first day's proceedings. It is thought
to indicate that the inquiry will be
short. It has not been determined
whether the committee will enter upon
an investigation of any subject ex-
cept those embodied in the criticisms
of Reuterdahl's article. It is likely
that the entire inquiry will be con-
cluded before the naval appropriation bill
is taken up.

The development of personal interest
in the testimony of Admiral Converse
was shown by the charges made by
Mr. Reuterdahl in his language sim-
ilar to that used by Commander Sims,
naval aid to the President, and Lieu-
tenant-Commander Hill, in articles
which they prepared and submitted to
the Secretary of the Navy at his re-
quest. He disclaimed any purpose to
indicate that these articles or state-
ments of these officers had been the
inspiration for the Reuterdahl attack
upon the navy. Nevertheless, these
officers are to be called before the
committee.

Secretary Metcalf will also be a wit-
ness. No decision has been reached as
to what persons will be called as wit-
nesses outside of officers of the navy.

Followed Line of Reports.

Before Admiral Converse had pro-
ceeded far to-day Senator G. H. Dyer
suggested that the admiral state who
Mr. Reuterdahl is. The author of the
article was described as an artist who
had been employed by the Navy Depart-
ment for a time in designing gun
prize trophies, and it was stated that
in that connection he had been with
battleships in action on several occa-
sions. "Undoubtedly he had opportu-
nities for seeing and conversing with
the navy," said the admiral, "that few
in his position would have."

It was asserted that Mr. Reuterdahl
had had no education as a naval officer.

"Do you have reason to think that
any officer or officers of the navy may
have inspired this attack upon the
navy?" asked Senator Tillman.

Admiral Converse said he did not
know that any officer had suggested
the attack, but he explained that offi-
cers make reports on various subjects
and that the Secretary of the Navy
had requested the Secretary of the
Navy.

He said that in one report, made in
1903 by then Lieutenant-Commander
Sims, he had made reference to the
characteristics of the Mississippi and
Idaho, which were to be built, and an-
other article had been written by Lieu-
tenant-Commander Hill in regard to
the location of the armor belt. He
said that Reuterdahl had made criti-
cisms of two features of construction
in almost the identical terms employed
in the articles in question.

Board Was Unanimous.

"Was there any dissent of opinion
among members of the board of con-
struction in regard to matters such
as the position of the armor belt
turret construction and ammunition
hoists?" was asked.

"The members of the board were
unanimous in approving the designs
used," was the reply.

The admiral then stated that a
change had been made in the turret
construction of the Delaware type,
which is now building, in that a two-
stage ammunition hoist had been au-
thorized.

He said this change had not been
made with any idea from additional
safety, but because greater speed was
possible. He declared that not a single
accident had happened on any of the
American battleships had been due
to the open turret; that all of the ac-
cidents had originated at the breech of
the gun, and that the obvious remedy
is additional screens between the
breech and the ammunition charges
prepared for reloading.

Mr. Hale directed the witness' atten-
tion to that portion of the Reuterdahl
article which criticized American ves-
sels for having originated at the breech
merged, while foreign vessels are con-
structed with the belt above the water
line. After an extended discussion it
appeared that the comparison made by
Mr. Reuterdahl was of American ves-
sels loaded and prepared for long voy-
ages and foreign vessels in fighting
trim.

It was shown that the greatest over-
draft in the American navy lay in the
Virginia, and amounts to eleven
inches, while a sister ship, the Georgia,
is nine inches overdraft. In other
types the overdraft was declared to
average six inches.

South Carolina Type Best.

Calling attention to battleships of
the South Carolina type, Mr. Hale asked
Admiral Converse if he would not be
willing to take his chance on such
a type.

BYRD'S LIQUOR BILL IN SENATE

Almost Crushed With Amend-
ments, It Still Looms
up for Passage.

DAY OF EXCITEMENT AROUND THE CAPITOL

Rhea and Blackstone Star Figures
in Sensational Investigations.
House Adopts Health
Measure—Other
Matters of
Interest.

BY LEWIS H. MACHEN.

INVESTIGATIONS and liquors were
the matters of greatest interest at
the Capitol yesterday. The argu-
ments in the Blackstone case were
concluded and the case is now with
the committee, which will probably
occupy several days in formulating its
report.

The joint meeting of the two houses
at night in the hall of the House of
Delegates to hear the reports in the
Rhea investigation attracted an im-
mense crowd, which stayed until mid-
night. The two reports were outlined
in yesterday's Times-Dispatch, and
therefore, occasioned no surprise. Both
reports, the majority report especially,
were unnecessarily long, and the read-
ing of them, as they took the stage
of the expectancy of the evening,
which had been keyed up to a high
pitch.

When, at last, the argument was
reached it naturally vexed upon the
dull ears of drowsy men, who had been
listening for nearly two hours to the
reading. Besides, the reports were
had been pretty thoroughly threshed
over during the past few weeks, in
private conversation and in the press,
so that there was little remaining to
be said upon either side which had
even the semblance of novelty.

Air Full of Oratory.

A number of amendments were made
in favor of confirming the appoint-
ment, and one was made on the other
side. Though some of the speeches
were of a high order of merit from an
oratorical standpoint, it would not be
fair to any of the speakers to say that
they were of great value. In fact, it
is entirely truthful, one must say that
about all of the efforts were some-
what labored. When it is remembered
that this matter has been hanging
fire for weeks, and that it has been
thoroughly discussed in every phase,
it is not surprising that the speakers
became somewhat stale, and no longer
capable of being made a moving
theme.

Some things were apparent at the
hearing. The sentiment on the floor
was in favor of the confirmation of
Judge Rhea's confirmation. That in
the galleries was against him. Another
thing could be heard in whispers.
Though the majority of the members
of the Legislature will probably vote
for the confirmation, there will be a con-
siderable number of Democrats who
will vote against it. It is likely that
both houses will vote the other way.

The matter will be taken up again
Thursday night and decided. It was
an act of great wisdom to delay taking
it up until this important time. The
general assembly had not been given an
opportunity to consider either. If they
had, the result would have been a
subject to great criticism on that
account.

Byrd Bill in Senate.

The Senate concerned itself almost
wholly with the consideration of the
Byrd liquor bill. It was extensively
amended, and the amendments were
offered, and many amendments were
offered on the floor. As heretofore
predicted in this column, the bill did
not have the support of the Senate.
Senator Mann was more than sorely
battered, and the matter is now
at the close of the day.

Whether he will be able to induce
the Senate to reverse itself remains to
be seen. The bill is a good one, and
the Senate is a good one, and the
bill is a good one. The Senate is a
good one, and the bill is a good one.

The bill now pending has a provision
for malt liquor saloons. It would
be interesting to see one city in the
State that has a saloon, and one city
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SESSION OF TWO HOUSES

House Passes Bill for Appointment of
States Health Commission.

The session of the House was opened
with prayer by the Rev. David M.
Ramsay, of the Grace Street Baptist
Church. The few bills which were re-
ported came mostly from the Commit-
tee on Education and Labor. Judge
Martin Williams asked for a confer-
ence committee on the general road
law bill which was passed in the Sen-
ate and amended in the House, the
Senate non-concurring in the amend-
ments. The committee was appointed,
consisting of Delegates Martin Wil-
liams, Withers and Sutherland.

Dr. William B. Daniel, of Prince
George, offered a resolution which pro-
vided that when the calendar was
closed, the House should adjourn for
two or three days.

Health Bill Passes House.

The House and Senate both passed
a number of local and uncontested
bills.

In the House the matter of greatest
interest was the passage of the
Baker board of health bill. The bill
provisions regarding the prevention
and cure of tuberculosis. The bill
will come up in the House to-
day. It will be good to see other measures
for two or three days.

UNDER TWO STATES UNDER THE HUDSON

Sixty Million Dollar Tunnel
Linking New York and New
Jersey Formally Opened.

PRESIDENT SIGNALS FOR TRAIN TO START

Eight Hundred Distinguished
Guests Make Trip on the In-
augural Train—Governors
of Two States and
Others Make
Speeches.

NEW YORK, February 25.—Bear-
ing 800 distinguished guests,
including Governor Charles E.
Hughes and Governor John F.
Fort, and their staffs, an official train
of eight cars, marking the formal open-
ing of the \$60,000,000 tunnel and sub-
marine, linking New York and New
Jersey, rolled out of the Manhattan
terminal at twenty minutes to 4 o'clock
this afternoon, two minutes after Presi-
dent Roosevelt, at the White House,
had flashed the starting signal. Amid
cheers from the throngs assembled on
the platform at the station at Nine-
teenth Street and Sixth Avenue, the
train rushed away on its journey under-
ground beneath the hitherto uncon-
querable Hudson to the Hoboken sta-
tion, where there were for an hour
much vocal fireworks and enthusi-
asm.

Ten thousand persons, perhaps, wit-
nessed the start. At 3:30 o'clock Wil-
liam McAdoo, president of the Hudson
and Manhattan Railroad Company, sent
the following message over a special
wire to the White House:

"To Theodore Roosevelt, President of
the United States:

"The first official train of the
Hudson and Manhattan Railroad
Company awaits your signal and
pleasure."

Harriman Hugs by Strap.

Six minutes later the signal to start
was received. Chief Motorman James
Wright had set his mechanism and as
he felt the electric current flow into
the controller, notched up the lever.
Slowly at first, but gradually gain-
ing momentum, the train swept down
the inland mile to Christopher Street,
where the plunge beneath the Hudson
was made. As the train passed under
the red, white and blue lighted signal
marking the dividing line between New
York and New Jersey, the two Govern-
ors rose and clasped hands while the
railway officials, who, with the State
executives, occupied the first cars,
shot out mutual congratulations.

On the crowded train was but one
woman—Miss Grace Bigelow—who
accompanied her father, John Bigelow,
the publicist and former Ambassador
to Great Britain. In spite of his
eighty-nine years, Mr. Bigelow appear-
ed to hug the train as it sped.
Men of millions and millions of dol-
lars, who were swayed from straps
as the train dipped deep at the center
of the river. Among the number were
E. H. Harriman, who clung gamely to
a strap, and Cornelius Vanderbilt, who
kept a firm grasp on a door jamb.

Governors Make Speeches.

The inauguration of the system was
made a holiday in Hoboken, where
stores and industrial plants had closed
to allow employees to attend the open-
ing exercises, while the trains from
all parts of New Jersey brought ex-
cursion crowds.

Twenty thousand persons crowded
about the new station of the Dela-
ware, Lackawanna and Western Rail-
road, where the formal exercises were
held. The feature of the readings of
a letter from President Roosevelt, an-
nouncing that he could not attend the
opening, and referring to the under-
taking as the greatest subaqueous
tunnel in the world.

Governor Hughes, Governor Fort,
Mayor Stettin, of Hoboken, Mayor Wit-
tman, of Jersey City, and Acting Mayor
McGowan, of New York, spoke.

Governor Fort congratulated the
people of both States on the success-
ful completion of the tunnel, and
those who were responsible for it. "It
means much," he said, "to New York,
but more to New Jersey."

Governor Hughes referred to the
opening of the system as "the wed-
ding of two great States."

"To-day," said Mr. Hughes, "we have
the rare privilege of congratulating
ourselves on the bond of union between
two States, whose destinies run so
closely together."

"We are gradually emancipating our-
selves from prejudices. State lines are
no distinction. All are one in trying
to realize the great ideal of honesty
and freedom, and to receive the honest
reward of industry."

Open to Public.

Promptly at midnight a train left
Nineteenth Street Station, in this city,
and at the same moment another left
Hoboken, terminal, and the use
of the new system by the traveling pub-
lic began.

The tunnel opened to-day is but the
first step in the development of direct
under-river transportation. Before
the end of the summer the remain-
ing sections of the Hudson and Man-
hattan Railroad, comprising in all
eighteen miles of tunnels and sub-
ways, will be finished and in opera-
tion.

Then passengers from any part of
the country may be landed at almost
any point in the greater city with-
out the delay of ferries and with-
out having to come in contact with
street traffic.

Miss Whitlock to Wed Saturday.

[Special Cable to the Central News and The
Times-Dispatch.]

LONDON, February 25.—Miss Eliza-
beth, daughter of the late C. E. Whit-
lock, of Richmond, Va., and Naval
Commander Byrd will be married at
Scot, on February 29th. The mother
and brother of the bride will attend
the wedding.

Mill-Owner Killed by Explosion.

TAMPA, FLA., February 25.—A boiler
at McLeod's sawmill, on Alafia River,
exploded to-day, killing H. D. Mc-
Leod, proprietor of the mill, and seri-
ously injuring several others. McLeod
was a prominent lumberman, fifty-six
years of age. He leaves a large fam-
ily.

TELLS OF TRUST'S GROWTH

President Duke, Propped Up in Bed,
Reviews American History.

NEW YORK, February 25.—Propped
up in bed in his residence on Fifth
Avenue, where he is confined by ill-
ness, James B. Duke, president of the
American Tobacco Company, was ex-
amined to-day as the first witness for
the defense in the Federal action
against this company for alleged viola-
tion of the Sherman anti-trust law.
Because of Mr. Duke's condition and
his desire not to delay the proceedings,
United States Commissioner Shields
and counsel in the case improvised a
courtroom in Mr. Duke's room. Mr.
Duke's physician was in attendance
during the taking of evidence, which
will be continued to-morrow.

The story of the early connections
in the tobacco trade and the incep-
tion of the American Tobacco Com-
pany were related by Mr. Duke, who
said that he embarked with his father
in the business when he was fourteen
years old. They started the manufac-
ture of cigarettes in an old barn in
Durham, N. C. Mr. Duke said the com-
pany in 1889 spent \$500,000 in adver-
tising, and as all the competing firms
were expending like amounts of money
it was thought advisable to merge
the companies. The merger had not
been taken, Mr. Duke declared, to shut
out competition, but to save expense
in the marketing of the product. Mr.
Duke added that the various com-
panies taken over by the American To-
bacco Company since its formation were
purchased purely for investment, and
not to stifle competition.

AFFECT GOVERNOR FIGHT

Those Well Informed Looking for De-
velopments of Important Character.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 25.—
Some people in a position to know
whereof they speak assert that there
will be some important developments
in the political situation in Virginia
as affecting the contest for the Demo-
cratic nomination to the governorship
before many days pass. The precise
nature of these developments is impos-
sible to state at this time. There is some
quiet work in progress, which, it is
prophesied, will result most importan-
ly in so far as the selection of a
Democratic candidate and the successor
to Governor Swanson is concerned.

It is understood that a bill which is
about to pass the Virginia Legislature,
though not far-reaching, is severely
criticized by certain Virginians in
Washington. The feature of the redi-
stributing bill which takes Craig, a Demo-
cratic county, out of the Ninth District
and puts it in the Tenth, already a
strongly Democratic district, is severely
criticized. It is pointed out that this
course forever deprives Democrats of
hope of electing a representative in
Congress from the Ninth District. It
is presumed the bill is heartily ap-
proved by Representative Slamp. It
was introduced here by a Ninth Dis-
trict Democrat last night that the Demo-
crats of his district would not make a
nomination again.

MEASURES WILL NOT PASS

Little Chance That the Prohibition Bills
Will Get Through Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 25.—
Those Virginians who are interested
in liquor legislation, and it looks as
though this includes all the people of
the State, should be prepared for the
failure of the various bills now pend-
ing prohibiting the granting of Fed-
eral liquor license in districts where
the sale of liquor is forbidden. It is
believed the House Committee on the
State and Insular Affairs will to-
day declare such legislation un-
constitutional, presumably on the
ground that it is not uniform, al-
though this is not clearly stated.